amongst the press of Washington city, we append hereto the law in force regulating the distribution of this important source of newapaper revenue. A careful considera-tion of this law, will serve to apprise those, who may take interest in the subject, of the precise authority, whence the "National Whig," the "National Intelligencer," and

Whig," the "National Intelligencer," and the "Union," derive their right to publish, respectively, the Public Advertising of the Federal Government.

112. "In all cases where proposals for any contract or contracts, to be made by any of the Executive Departments or Bureaus; and, in all cases where stateless of any description, issuing from the same shalt be advertised by publication in the "mo newspapers, in the city of Washington, having the largest perunnent subscription, and at the discretion of the Executive, in any flirt paper that may be published in sald city: Procided, That the charges for such publications shall not be higher than such as ore paid by individuals for advertising in eating papers: And provided, also, That the same publications shall be unde in each of said papers." equally, as to frequency."

FRANKLIN, the lost navigator, and our worthy Secretary of State, Mr. CLANTON, on I the President, as conveyed in Mr. CLAYrow's usual felicitous language, do honor to his head and heart. They reflect the feel-

tavorable to us, but from the silence of our friends, we take it, there is very little to

the next Presidential election, as it was at the last, and we predict, it will never rise by its political brethren. to power again in this country, for the simple reason, that it will so clearly show its who are honestly led away by the arts and wiles of the leaders. The impertinence of the above protest against the election of who are nonestly fed away by the arts and wiles of the leaders. The impertinence of the above protest against the election of Gen. Taylor, only serves to show the hollow-heartedness of Democracy. Democrats never bow to the will of the majority, unless that majority declares for them and their men. The truth is, the Democracy of the first majority.

The locos claim to have defeated Goggin, of the less that majority declares for them and their men. The truth is, the Democracy of the first majority.

less that majority declares for them and their men. The truth is, the Democracy of the present day, is only a popular form of the aristocratic absolutism, that seeks under all governments to usure the exclusive possession of power. Let it be once disappointed and the mask forthwith falls from its face.

Such see James K. Polk.—Union, yesterday.

Not what his apologist, the Inion, says he was, but what the truth of history says he was. He was the moth and the rust, that are into the vitals of American constitutional liberty. He rushed in where wise men feared to tread. He converted our heautiful constitutional form of government, into an absolutism of the most odious kind. He did things, that Nicholas of all the Russes would get have dared to do. He holdly was presented by the selected by fair and equal districts. He rushed in where wise men feared to tread. He converted our heautiful constitutional form of government, into an absolutism of the most odious kind. He did things, that Nicholas of all the Russes would got have dared to do. He holdly was presented by the majority in the district. The upper counties have given large majorities for the majority description. sias would not have dured to do. He boldly ururped power, that he neither had a right nor could give an excuse for assuming. He it was, who first taught this nation, that its liberties are not impregnable. To be sure, he has been sorely punished for his audacity, but if he had been endowed ith a personal bravery equal in intensity which he possessed, as a politician, erent might have been the result. JAMES Polk was a Louis Phillippe.

The search of the positions, near solid management and the positions, near solid management and the positions of the position

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1849.

PUBLIC ADVERTISING.
In order to correct a singular misappression, that prevails abroad, in relation to e disposition of the Public Advertising nongest the press of Washington situation. but when it undertakes to run a parallel be-tween its fidus achates and the present dis-tinguished incumbent of the Presidential of-fice, and to give the precedence to Mr. Pol.k for superior statesmanship, stronger common sense, self-confidence, and higher capability of labor, it outrages truth, defice ordinary decency, and sinks itself into the

ordinary decency, and sinks itself into the lowest depths of sycophaney.

The office of Chief Magistrate of this republic nacessarily requires, therefore, great grasp of mind, and large extent of information, to administer its affairs.—Union, preferring.

Admitted—but have we ever had a Chief Magistrate of greater grasp of mind, a larger extent of administrative information, than Gen. TAYLOR has? Never. All the efforts of our neighbor to make it appear otherwise, to depreciate the President, will only recoil upon the Democratic party. The Chief Magistracy of the United States is not an absolutism, an autocracy, that it should require the exercise of despotic power. The require the exercise of despotic power. The grasp of mind and extent of administrative In another column, we publish an exceedingly interesting correspondence between ady JANE FRANKLIN, the wife of Sir John Property of the office of President, are combinged in Taylor in a peculiar degree. His great merit is and will be, that he is and will be a constitutional, not an absolutist property of the office of President, are combinged in Taylor in a peculiar degree.

President.

We must speak as a free non-should speak through the medium of a free press.—Union of yesterday.

We congratulate our neighbor, upon his

being able once more, in his own estimation, at least, to adorn his venerable head with the liberty-cap, to fancy that he wields his head and heart. They reflect the Icelings of the American people, upon this intensely interesting subject, and we are sure, no efforts will be spared by our mariners to restore to his disconsolate wife the long lost husband, if his brave heart is not stilled in manner and matter of his thoughts. In the manner and matter of his thoughts. In the very article, from which we quote the above extract, he writes and speaks as though he information received last evening, that Virginia has returned to the next Congress four-teen Democrats and one Whig. It is possible that the official returns may be more lavorable to us, but from the silence of one

to The Detroit Free Press, dem., de-We repeat that the whigs ought never to have elected Gen. Taylor President of the United States.

Let the Democratic party be defeated at the astonishment at the love of place manifested

## VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Congressional.

In the First District the Richmoud Enquire electe Wilson (Loco) by only 76 majority. Cass majority was 224.

The election is claimed by the Enquirer, of Ave

The upper counties have given large majorities for Newman, (Loco.) and secured his election. The Enquirer claims tester members, gives the Whigs one, and two districts to heas from.

Whigs one, and two districts to hear from

\*\*Keglelsture.\*\*

We correct our table by the Virginia papers of yesterday: Whig gains, 9—Whig losses, 4: Net Whig gain, 4.

The Locos had 13 majority in the last House of Delegates The sent of Batt, (Loco,) elected from Norfolk county by two majority, will be contested by Cowper, Whig. The Whigs have also gained a Senator in the Stafford district.

And who succeeds him? A soldier—a mere soldier, who has spent forty years of his life in the camp who has never estudied polities—has never formed deliberate capiton upon some of the great principles. The constitution—has never voted in his life—the constitution of the left, but, when the chances have the constitution of the left, but, when the chances have the constitution of the left, but, when the chances have the constitution of the left, but, when the chances have the constitution of the left of the left, but, when the chances have the constitution of the left of t

## TREASURER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT---Official

showing the amount at his credit in the Treasury, with Assistant Treasurers and Depositories, for Public Deposites; and the Mint; by returns received to Monday 23d April, 1849, the amount for which drafts have been issued, and were the unpaid, and the amount then remaining subject to his draft. Showing, also, the amount of future transfers to and from Depositories, as ordered by the Secretary of the Trees of the Secretary of th

Date of Returns.	In what place.	Amount on deposite.	fore drawn, but not yet paid, though payable.	Am't subject to draft.
14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Mansachusetts Assistant Treasurer, New York, New York Assistant Treasurer, New York, New York Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennaylvania Treasury of United States, Washington, D. C. Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, Louisiana Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, Louisiana Assistant Treasurer, New York Deponitory at Buffain, New York Deponitory at Richmond, Virginia Depository at Reaman, Georgia Depository at Nashville, Tennessee Depository at Nashville, Tennessee Depository at Nashville, Tennessee Depository at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Depository at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Depository at Ithica Rock, Arkansas Depository at Chicago, Illinois Depository at Chicago,	904,899 68 1,917,490 68 1,917,491 61 467,661 61 266,702 63 155,033 60 61,163 64 5,118 96 61,167 64 5,118 96 7,034 97 73,940 51 140,676 79 440 46 14,682 90 240,680 69 23,012 65 5,703 96 496,115 30 32,000 90 26,680 90 76,942 96	62.017 94 635.536 74 38,664 35 14,348 31 335,662 40 179,626 60 177,235 99 234 76 4,117,23 4,768 30 3,768 30 10,768 30 10,768 60 11,766 66 17,166 66 17,166 66 17,166 66	982,871 74 1,281,533 56 1429,615 16 2,363,535 96 1,213,634 63 1,213,63
		86,974,007 29	91,365,712 20	85,610,263 20
Add d	ifference between transfers not credited and suspense	account, -		\$123,031 B9

City Intelligence.

SUIT AGAINST CAFFAIN WULKES—THE FOOD OF THE SATISFIES IN ADMINIST LITABLES,—The case of Dingman 15. Captai Wilkes, was continued in the Circuit Court yesterday Among the winterases for the defence was Mr. Bracker of deg. Aminist Housins to the Exploring Ripedition, which is a litteresting and graphic secount of the food of the manual of the Sandivich Islands. A scene, somewhite

Ar. Bradley said that this was no evidence.

Mr. May could show that the men were not on tars: Possible question, after conversation with Mr. Brackenidge he said that he had misunderstood that witness.

Mr. Bradley: I don't have to knock under this time.

The proceedings then assumed a serious aspect.

This Boan or Commissions in low it injury.

This Boan or Commissions in low it injuries the reasy with Mexico to settle chains, have removed from the City Hall to a building near to the Department of the Incitor and opposite the Treasury Department.

Majon Streum of Georgia, has been appointed a Clerk in the War Department in the place of the much talked of

Nett amount subject to draft.
Transfers ordered to Philadelphia,
Transformer, Orricz, May 3, 1849.
\_\_msy 3—1t-Nat. Intel. please copy.

PROTINGED TO LINE BY COLUMN BY ARCO DILLON, Zanesville, Ohio.

AARON F. PERRY, Columbus, Ohio.WILLIAM OLIVER, Cincinnati, Ohio.
GOLD S. SILLIMAN, BROOKINN N. York.
ANDREW MORTIMER, POTAVIlle, Pa.
JOSEPH T. DUNNING, Brunswick, Me
CALEB CLARK, Ann Arbor, Michigan

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MAY 1, 1849.

Receipts into the Treasury during the quading the 31st of March last were—
Customs. about \$8,324,035 98,374,698 61 389,566 07 3,669,000 00 2,181,350 00 66,550 00

(zico,) of the army, & ... Indian Department.

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.
TREASURY NOTES OUTSTANDING MAY 1, 1819.

THEADURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, May 1, 1849,
of outstanding of the several issues prior
of 22 July, 1849, as per records of this above. office, of 22 July, 1686, as per recents of the self-ox, office, offic

0,959,739 8

05,949,339 3 ALLEN A. HALL, Register of Treasury

108 10

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG, CHARLES W. FENTON, opposite Jackson Hall, Pennsylvania Av

by //n and tall arrects and by jamps.

WANTED.—Two colored servant women, one who is a good-ook and wasterwoman, the other to do general housework. None med applicates the order to do general housework. None med applicates the cought in the cook place and good ware are offered.

Inquire at the store of Mesers, EDWARD SIMMS & SON, opposite the Dailed States Hotel, (The Intelligencer, Union, and Alexandria Gazette will insert 3 times a week.

CHOICE MAHOGANY AND LUMBER.

Popular of every thickness, Ash and oax; Ash and oax; Ash and oax; A supply of seasoned white-pine panel, merchantable, a lect siding and sommon culos. With a general assortment of North Carolina and Eastern the control of the cont

Bucking
Children's blue, bronzed, and light colored Gaite
Laced Boots
Ankle Tee and Buskins, in great variety
Gentlemen's Dress Boots, sewed and pegged, all q

Correspondence of the Nameal Whig.

BALTIMORS, May 2, 5 P. M.

I have to record in our midst another shocking murder. About 7 o'clock, a party of five persons entered the public house of E. Pertherbridge, in High atreet, known as the "High Street Hotel," for the purpose of procuring liquor. While there, a friendly scuffic ensued between two of the party, named John Price (commonly known as "City John,") and George Campbell. Campbell, it seems, raised a stick which he had in his hand, apparently in a playful manner, when Price threw a glass of liquor in Campbell's face, which, from the shock, had the effect of staggering the latter. One of the party then approached Price, and, fearful of a difficulty arising in consequence of the act, begged him to desist. Price ordered him off, and told him to let him alone.—Campbell then approached in the direction where Price was standing, with his open handa upraised, when the latter drew a revolver and fired twice, one of the balls taking effect in the left side of Campbell, entering the left lung, near the region of the heart. Campbell exclaimed, "I'm shot—I'm killed," when he was taken into the yard adjoining. Price, turning to one of the party, exclaimed, "Come, let's go! I've killed the son of a — I' and immediately left the house.

Mr. May: Do the fish emelt?
Mr. Elliott: There are various kindre of dayor, and much lepends on the time they are caught, cured, and kept.
Mr. May: Do they est them raw?
Mr. Elliott: I know gentlemen who don't object to take offlish: raw, particularly when something good comes

Correspondence of the National Whig.

Powerstale, May I.

The Coal Miners on a Strike,
miners and laborers at the coal mines turned
or higher wages and suspended work, yesterdemanding an advance of about 40 per cent.

Correspondence of the National Wig.

hree out of five Councilmen.

Correspondence of the National White.

PRILADELPHIA, MAY 2—2 P. M.

Stocks are steady but sales small. No change in prices.

Your is firm-sales at 84 75 a 82 6%. Com mas 42 75;

ye Flour 2 Sl. Sales Red Wheat at 105 a 109c. Corn is

rm—sales of yellow at 56 a 56c; Oats 60c. (Thye 57c. Protions dull; no sales reported and prices nominal as last

nuted. Nothing doing in groceries; the market quiet.

Toton is without mevement; also very small. Whosey

s selling at 21 a 22c. per gallon.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS,
Willard's Elliedt.—TH Lumphin, Washington; E J Noris, Pa; S Yooss, Vi. Clus Chapman, Ct; J E Hunt, NY;
E Simonda, La; D Russell, NY; B Highin; Ohio; Q
Blee, Otho; C Knap Jer Pa; D Dodd, NY; Wm Weed,
Ia; A Runyan, Pa; T Runyan, NY; Dr J D Finher, Boson; Dr C T-Jackson, Boston; G W Car, Md; R M Maraw, do; J Jones, do; Master A Jonea, do; J E Brett, NY;
Miles, Balt; J J Roberts, Va; Dr J Minor, do; J Contlin,
Y; M Walson; W Bree and Budy NY; J Hunter, Va;
Y; M Walson; W Bree and Budy NY; J Hunter, Va;
K Spunger, Pa; W T Jackson, NY; Mr, White; A C
orton, Maine; D B Roblinson, Montreal; Clus C Turner,
S N.
Bromen's Hett.—E I. Hart, Balt; R W Winscatt, do; R
ouglass, S C; R Ward, do; E Laforcade, Pa; Q S Blangs, Mass F S Green, Balt; Thou FI Kent, do; R Walis selling at 21 a 22c, per gallon.

Correspondence of the National Whig

Nuw York, May 2--2 P. M.

Business generally is quiet—dealers awaiting the steamFrastricts 104; New Loan 1192 a 112; Exchange on London 75 per cent. prem. Flour is steady—
sales 1,800 bis. Western and State branch 44 81 a 44 57; and pure Genesce 45 75 a 5 81; Corn Meal 2 874. Wheat
is firm; sales of Red at 106 a 106c; and Genesce do. 195 a 195c; Oats 36c; Rye 57. Provisions dull—Mess Pork
810 129; and Prime 86 129. Beef and Bacon unchanged.
Lard 54 a 6c. in bbis. Groceries steady—prices in favor of buyers. The Cotton market is quiet. Dealers hording off for the steamer's news. Sales of but 300 bates at yeater-

ady; V De Gollo, Blavant; N Giraud, do; Q Hobbook, days rates. Whiskey is seiting attracted by Spelma, do; Al Smitz, do; Al Smit

this enemy, RIEFWATISM.

Box-Sir-Ay with and spirith have been exceedy afficient with the Riemmainer, and we have tried almost every nearting that has been recommended for this most discressing complaint, without effect. I precured a buttle of Hunt's Limitered, and am happy to any that we have thoroughly applied to the affected parts, and after integapilications, well. I most cheefully recommend it are snow, valuable emely. Yours, &c., Y. SHERWOOD.

By Sold by all the Druggists in this elve and procured.

DURSUANT to an order of the Board, notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners appointed under the act of Congressor the 3d of March, 1949, emiltide "An act to carry into affect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, of the second day of 'February, one thousand eight hundred and forry-eight," have established the following Rules and Orders, to wit:

Orders, to wit:

RULES AND ORDERS

Of the Commissioners appointed under the get of 3d Morch, 1849, entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, of the 3d of February, 1849."

Ordered, That all persons having claims upon the Republic of Mexico, which are provided for by the treaty between the United States and the said Republic, oncluded on the second day of February, 1846, except the claims named in the 5th article of the unratified convention between the two Governments of November 20, 1843, to wit: "All claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of the Mexican Republic, which were considered by the Commissioners and referred to the unratified proportion of 11th April, 1829, and which were not decided by him—do file memorials of the same with the Secretary of this Board.

Every memorial so filed must be addressed to the Commissioners, and must set forth minutely and particularly the facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such chaim is derived to the claimant, and it must be vuffied by his oath or affirmation.

And, in order that the claimants may be apprized of what is considered necessary to be averred in every yanch momorals before the same will be received and acted on, it is further—

Ordered, That in every such memorial it shall be set forth—

1. For and in behalf of whom the claim is prefer-

son, and what is or was the nature and extent of his interest, and how, when, and by what means and for what considerations the transfer of rights or interests, it any such was made, took place between the parties.

4. Whether the Claimant, or any other who may at any time have been entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hat ever received any, and if any, what sum of money, or other equivalent or indemnification, for the whole or any part of the distribution of interest and if so, when and from whom the same was received.

5. Whether the claim was presented to the Commissioners appointed by the Governments of the United States and of Mexico, under the convention of 11th of April, 1839; and if so, how the same was not so presented, then what were the reasons or causes why the same was not so presented. And that time may be allowed to the claimants to prepare and file the memorials above mentioned—And that it was not so presented. Whether the memorials which had then have been filed with the Secretary are in conformity to the foregoing orders, and will then proceed to decide whether the memorials which shall then have been filed with the Secretary are in conformity to the foregoing orders, and proper to be received for examination clitzens referred to in the first of the forgoing rules and orders, it is—And in respect to the claims excepted in the first of the forgoing rules and orders, it is—Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, the claims of American clitzens referred to in the States and the claims of American clitzens referred to in the States and Mexico, of 20th November, 1843, which article is made a past of which claims a submitted to said joint Commissioners, and by said Commissioners to the unpire under the convention of 11th April, 1839, and which were not decided by him," may now be presented to this Board for final decision, upon the memorials, proofs, and documents submitted to said joint Commissioners, which we arguments as may be filed with the Secretary of the Board, addresse

the torgoing rules relating to that subject, and shall be verified by oath or sfirmation.

Ordered, That, when the Board shall close its present session, it will adjourn to meet in this city on the first Monday of June next, and will then proceed to consider the claims referred to in the fifth article of said unratified convention of 2d November, 1843, which may have been presented in conformity to the forgoing order, and all such cases are hereby set down for hearing at that time; and if any claimant desire a longer time in which to file a memorial or present arguments, he must file a written motion to that effect, setting forth the reasons for the same on or before said day.

Ordered, That all motions and

CERTAIN CURE for FEVER and AGUE

which we omit publishing, as the morts of many efore the public rests in the certificates alone. "I not truth," need no attraction; give the Compound we sisk ao more. JOHN B. HAMMATT. Kine Street, Alexa

Dr. L. PARMELE, Dentist. Z. D. & W. H. GILMAN. (ap 17

eign Affoirs, for all such books, ecorols, or documents, the possession or power of the Government of the Mexica Republic, as shall be treated necessary to the just decide formally with the provisions of said treaty.

Ordered to be published doily, for the space of thirty days, in the National Whig, the National religioners, and the Union, newspapers' publishes in the City of Washington.

Observe of Washington.

Washington, Spain 23, 1840,

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23, 1840.

We have a number of other certificates in our p